# MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 FEBRUARY 1983

## Lebanon

Lebanese-Israeli-U.S. Talks -- The tripartite subcommittees held further meetings in Netanya on 2 February in a "quiet" atmosphere, Beirut radio reported citing the Lebanese delegation's military spokesman. The Israelis did not fully answer Lebanon's proposals, the radio said. Although Lebanon and Israel agree on the need to establish a 45-km security strip in southern Lebanon, Israel wants to measure this zone from its northernmost point at Metulla whereas Lebanon proposes starting the measurement further south, Jerusalem radio noted.

'Arafat-Al-Wazzan Talks -- Following his meeting in Tunisia with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan, PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat described the talks as "positive and constructive," adding that he had informed Al-Wazzan that the PLO is eager to do whatever will result in an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon as soon as possible, Baghdad Voice of PLO radio reported. Foreign Minister Elie Salim, who also participated in the dicussion with 'Arafat, said in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio that there is "full agreement" with the PLO leader on the withdrawal of Palestinian forces from Lebanon. Describing Lebanon's relations with the PLO and Syria as "very good," Salim said both the Palestinians and Syrians have given an "absolute promise" to withdraw from Lebanon. Current discussions revolve around the date and timetable for their withdrawal, he added.

In a related development the Phalangist Lebanese Front issued a statement criticizing Al-Wazzan's assertion that the Palestinians and Syrians are in Lebanon with the Lebanese Government's consent and calling on armed Palestinians to leave Lebanon unconditionally, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The Syrians must leave Lebanon simultaneously with the IDF, the statement added.

Security Situation -- Two French soldiers were wounded when a gunman fired at unarmed French soldiers jogging in the Beirut coastal area, Beirut radio reported citing a French Embassy spokesman. Following another dispute between U.S. and IDF officers over the demarcation line between the Marines and the IDF, agreement was reached that U.S.-Israeli contacts will be held to determine boundaries and prevent further misunderstandings, according to an IDF announcement carried by ITIM. Meanwhile, further clashes erupted in 'Alayh when Druze militiamen attacked Christian positions, the Voice of Lebanon reported. The IDF attempted to mediate an end to the fighting, IDF radio said.

A bomb exploded near Syria's SANA office in Beirut, Voice of Lebanon radio reported on 3 February.

## Syria

A TISHRIN commentary reviewed by Damascus radio affirmed that the possibility of Israel's launching an attack on Syria is anticipated "at any moment" and that U.S. and Israeli excuses for such "aggression" do exist. The commentary added that Israel will find "a thousand" excuses to strike at Syria, "such as the deployment of surface-to-air missiles," and asserted that Syria "is always ready to deter any aggression in defense of its security and sovereignty."

President Hafiz al-Asad and PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad discussed bilateral cooperation as well as the Middle East situation, according to Damascus television.

## Egypt

Mubarak Visit to UK -- President Husni Mubarak and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher discussed the Palestinian and Lebanese problems, the Iraq-Iran war, the results of Mubarak's visit to the United States, and bilateral relations, according to Cairo radio. A British Foreign Office spokesman described the talks as extremely useful and said both sides stressed the urgent need for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, the radio added.

Relations With Israel -- Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has received a report on the entry of the Israeli deputy chief of staff and 20 Israeli officers into the Tabah area, MENA reported. If these reports are true, Egypt views with "anxiety and gravity" recent Israeli behavior, which represents another "serious violation" at a time when the United States is trying to convene a meeting to arbitrate the Tabah issue, MENA added citing an official Egyptian source. The source affirmed that Egypt is determined not to allow Israel to impose a "fait accompli" in the Tabah area.

## Arab-UK Relations

The Arab seven-member committee's visit to London for talks with Prime Minister Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Francis Pym has been postponed, KUNA reported citing unnamed committee sources. Khalid al-Hasan, member of the Fatah Central Committee, will travel with the delegation when the visit is made "and attend all meetings with British officials."

## Iran

A Syrian delegation led by Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad concluded its visit to Tehran after conferring with Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, Tehran radio reported. During the meeting the Syrian minister said that by waging war against Iran Iraqi President Saddam Husayn has turned Iraq into "a base for the United States," the radio added. Commenting on the visit, Musavi stated that Iran has close ties with Syria and that relations have improved following the recent Iranian-Libyan-Syrian conference in Damascus, according to the radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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CUBAN VICE PRESIDENT ARRIVES 2 FEBRUARY

BK021201 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] Vice President of Cuba Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrived in New Delhi today on a 4-day official visit. He is accompanied by his wife, Madam (Netra) Rodriguez. Rodriguez was received at the airport among others by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and senior officials of his ministry. Rodriguez told newsmen that he is carrying a personal message from Cuban President Castro for Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. He said he will discuss with Mrs Gandhi and the external affairs minister problems confronting the Nonaligned Movement.

The Cuban vice president is meeting Narasimha Rao in the afternoon. The meeting will follow official level talks which will continue tomorrow. In the evening, he will call on President Giani Zail Singh. He will have talks with Mrs Gandhi tomorrow.

Rao, Rodriguez Meeting

BK021701 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] India and Cuba today identified key issues likely to come up at next month's nonaligned summit and also discussed the questions of Kampuchea and Afghanistan.

The Cuban vice president, Dr Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, had discussions with the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao. They will have another round of talks on Friday to continue their exchange of views on these and other issues.

Cuba is the current chairman of the Nonaligned Movement.

Mr Narasimha Rao told the visiting dignitary that Cuba's experience of holding the last summit is important to India both in terms of logistic arrangements and preparation of the draft declaration. Mr Rodriguez expressed his confidence in India's ability to direct and lead the movement in the present international situation. He praised New Delhi's efforts to hold the summit at such a short notice.

Mr Rodriguez called on the president, Giani Zail Singh, at Rashtrapati Bhawan this evening and was with him for half an hour.

The Cuban vice president is on a 4-day official visit to India. He is accompanied by his wife.

SWAPO PRESIDENT NUJOMA ARRIVES ON 3-DAY VISIT

BK021357 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] The president of the South-West African People's Organization [SWAPO], Sam Nujoma, was given a warm welcome on his arrival on a 3-day visit to this country in New Delhi today. The minister of state for external affairs, A.A. Rahim, and diplomats received him at the airport.

Talking to newsmen, Nujomo said that he is delighted to visit India, the land of Mahatama Gandhi and Nehru, who led the struggle of independence for their country and dislodged the colonial rule. Nujoma said that he will participate in the forthcoming nonaligned summit in New Delhi. He said SWAPO enjoys very much material assistance as well as political and diplomatic support by the Nonaligned Movement. Therefore, he said, we have to strengthen the position of the movement. Nujoma said that he is convinced that with the support of the nonaligned nations and countries like India, Namibia will be liberated.

Rao Hosts Dinner

BK030400 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Feb 83

[Text] India hopes that the countries which can influence the South African regime will help secure independence for Namibia. Speaking at a dinner hosted in honor of the visiting SWAPO president, Sam Nujoma, in New Delhi last night, the external affairs minister said Namibia's history would have been different had the Pretoria regime not received political and military support from these countries. Mr Narasimha Rao recalled that the United Nations had affirmed the rights of the Namibian people to self-rule. But they are deprived of it because of the obstinacy of South Africa. Mr Rao said the racist regime is bent on exploiting the natural resources of Namibia. The minister said the inevitability of Namibia's freedom struggle under SWAPO's guidance is universally recognized. SWAPO's struggle for freedom is bound to succeed, he added.

CURFEW IMPOSED, POLICE REINFORCED IN ASSAM

BK030902 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Feb 83

[Text] Latest reports from Gauhati say three persons were killed in yesterday's police firing at Sipajhar of Darrang District in Assam. The injured persons were removed to the Gauhati medical college hospital. An official spokesman said in Gauhati today that curfew has been clamped in Mangaldai town and surrounding areas following disturbances. He said police reinforcements have been rushed to the area and the situation is now under control. The spokesman said the Roda Bridge, which was burnt yesterday, has been repaired.

AFP Report

BK030724 Hong Kong AFP in English 0707 GMT 3 Feb 83

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Feb. 3 (AFP) -- Indian army units moved into parts of the north eastern state of Assam following renewed violence by protesters against forthcoming elections in the state, Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported.

Violent mobs burnt down at least four major road bridges and police opened fire killing at least one person and injuring several dozen, PTI reported.

After the police firing, violence escalated and spread to new areas and troops were deployed in Darrang District, which contains a number of important military bases.

So far three people have reportedly been killed in the protests but local journalists contacted by phone said the death toll could be higher. The state control room in the state capital, Gauhati, reported several cases of arson and assault.

The local police were backed by about 30,000 men of the para-military special federal armed force.

PTI said Assam natives, opposing the poll which is slated for later this month, came out on the streets with bows and arrows and attacked government properties and personnel. They also attacked a police outpost and kidnapped a government official.

The agency described the stitution in the strategic state as tense and said that the natives had burnt or damaged several roads and bridges.

The Assamese are demanding elections to the 126-member state assembly be cancelled because the electoral list contains the names of Bangladesh and Nepalese immigrants.

Meanwhile, PTI said that army engineers had been dispatched to repair the road bridges as communication links in the forward areas were vital for the Indian army.

Meanwhile, election experts here said that the Assam administration's deployment of troops in upper Assam might give rise to controversy as the federal elections commission had asked the administration not to do so until the elections were over. The commission, which is an independent body, said the presence of the army might not be conducive to free and fair elections.

GANDHI CONDEMNS 'INCREASING VIOLENCE' IN ASSAM

BK021607 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has strongly condemned the increasing violence in Assam and said it is unfortunate that even civilians are not spared. She was addressing a number of public meetings in south Delhi this evening.

Mrs Gandhi said it will not be possible to send back all people who came from former East Pakistan. She regretted that instead of sorting out the problems through discussions, the Assam agitators are resorting to bomb throwing.

Mrs Gandhi cautioned the people against forces of communalism, casteism, and regionalism. She said the nation's unity is threatened by these forces. Any attempt to weaken the center will seriously hamper the development of the nation, she added.

Referring to the proposal of abolishing the upper house in Andhra Pradesh, Mrs Gandhi said that this move will deprive the people of their democratic rights.

Mrs Gandhi said that the demands of Delhi University teachers are being looked into sympathetically. But the issue cannot be taken up in isolation as it will have an impact on other states.

PRIME MINISTER WARNS AGAINST CORRUPTION

BK030333 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Feb 83

[Text] Mrs Gandhi has said severe action will be taken against any minister, party official, or government employee who indulges in corrupt practices. Addressing a series of meetings in Delhi, she said though we have made adequate progress, there are still many problems facing the country. These can be solved only with the cooperation of the people. She said the government has always worked to protect the interests of minorities and weaker sections. The government will continue the talks with the Akali leaders to find out a solution to their genuine demands. Mrs Gandhi said some opposition parties are encouraging the Assam agitation.

RESIGNATIONS FROM COUNCIL OF MINISTERS ACCEPTED

BK021335 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] Vijay Bhaskara Reddy, minister without portfolio, is to hold temporary charge of shipping and transport. This was announced in the President House communique issued today. The communique added that President Giani Zail Singh has accepted the resignations of C.M. Stephen and C.P.N. Singh from the Central Council of Ministers.

PUNJAB GOVERNOR RESIGNS; NO REASON GIVEN

BK021245 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] Punjab Governor M. Chenna Reddy has submitted his resignation. A governor's house spokesman told All India Radio Chandigah correspondent this evening that Reddy's formal letter of resignation has been delivered to the president in New Delhi today by his secretary. The spokesman added a copy of his resignation has also been sent to the prime minister. Reddy, who took up office of Punjab governorship on 21 April last year, is understood to have given no reason for the resignation.

NEW MAHARASHTRA CONGRESS-I LEADER ELECTED

BK010401 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 1 Feb 83

[Excerpts] Vasant Dada Patil has been unanimously elected leader of the Maharashtra Congress-I legislature party. The election of Mr Patil, the state's former chief minister and All India Congress Committee-I [AICC-I] general secretary, was announced after a meeting of the legislature party late last night. The meeting was held in the presence of the two AICC-I observers Mr P. Shiv Shankar and Mr Buta Singh. Mr Patil is succeeding Babasaheb Bhosale as the ninth chief minister of Maharashtra since the formation of the state in 1960.

Our Bombay correspondent reports that the legislature party met nearly for 9 and 1/2 hours to decide the leadership issue. Agency reports say that Mr Vasant Dada Patil will be sworn in as chief minister tomorrow. Talking to newsmen after his election Mr Patil said that he would decide on the size of his cabinet later. The outgoing ministry headed by Mr Bhosale is expected to submit its resignation to the governor today.

YAQUB KHAN MEETS WITH UN REPRESENTATIVE 2 FEB

BK021525 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] Diego Cordovez, personal representative of the UN secretary general on Afghanistan, held two rounds of talks with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan in Islamabad today. The talks are part of the process for a political settlement of the Afghan issue. It is expected that Cordovez will leave for Kabul tomorrow from where he will go to Tehran on the last leg of his visit.

Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik hosted a reception in honor of Cordovez in Islamabad this evening.

Cordovez Leaves for Kabul

BK030832 Karachi Overseas Service in Urdu 0800 GMT 3 Feb 83

[Text] Cordovez, the UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, left Islamabad for Kabul this morning for further talks on the Afghan issue.

An announcement issued by the UN information center in Islamabad said that during the stay in Pakistan, Cordovez was firmly assured that Pakistan will continue to support the efforts being made by the UN secretary general for a political settlement of the Afghan issue. The announcement said the cooperation enjoyed by Cordovez during his talks with Pakistani leaders undoubtedly will provide great help in the continuation of the efforts of the United Nations.

Arrangements being made for continuing the process of diplomatic efforts also were reviewed during the talks in Pakistan. The talks included clarification of points for a comprehensive settlement of the Afghan issue, which included the fixing of a timetable for various aspects [as heard] and modalities of continuing consultations with the Afghan refugees.

The UN secretary general's personal representative will proceed to Tehran from Kabul and then will go to New York.

MRS BHUTTO CRITICIZES U.S. ASSISTANCE TO HAQ

GF311116 Karachi NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 29 Jan 83 p 1

[From the "International" edition]

[Text] Kabul, 28 Jan -- The leader of the defunct Pakistan People's Party vehemently castigated the U.S. Government for its assistance to the military government of Pakistan.

In her interview broadcast in the Persian and Pashto services of Radio Kabul, Mrs Bhutto was cited as saying that General Ziaul Haq has dismantled the central and provincial assemblies and now wants to make fundamental changes in the country's constitution. He is trying to perpetuate the hold of the military government by giving it political power.

While condemning the United States, Mrs Bhutto said it is aiding and abetting a government which is colluding with the antiregime elements of Kabul's revolutionary government.

## NEPAL

### 70 MP'S CALL FOR OUSTER OF THAPA GOVERNMENT

OW021411 Hong Kong AFP in English 1324 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] Katmandu, Feb. 2 (AFP) -- More than 70 members of the 140-seat unicameral national legislature have called for the dissolution of the present Council of Ministers headed by Prime Minister Surva Bahadur Thapa.

Prime Minister Thapa has faced strong political opposition throughout January but this embarrassing statement of a lack of confidence in his administration comes as he is about to leave Katmandu for a three-week overseas visit.

The former chairman and sitting member of the National Panchayat, Lokendra Banhadur Chand, speaking for more than 70 members of the parliament, said that "no problem" facing the country could be resolved so long as the present Council of Ministers continued.

"The termination of the Council of Ministers in itself has become a national problem today" Mr Chand continued.

"Natural resentment against the government is widespread as the people no longer believe that it (the government) is sensitive to the people's needs and hardships".

In a news statement Mr Chand said that the Thapa government had failed to discharge its responsibility in every sector and the special economic programme had been confined to slogans and papers.

"Corruption, price rise, unemployment and nepotism and partiality are growing to alarming proportions" the statement added.

He also said the Thapa government was seeking to "mislead the people and even disrupt the Pancha unity".

Mr Thapa is to visit India, Pakistan, Great Britain, the United States and Bangladesh.

During the recent election of the six different class organisations of youth, adults, peasants, labourers, women and ex-servicemen, the results have gone mainly against the prime minister. The six class organisations are the storm-troopers of the partyless system whose main political objective is to defend the Panchayat system and successfully implement the national development plans and programmes.

## SRI LANKA

### HAMEED MEETS WITH INDIA'S RASGOTRA, STAMBOLIC

BK0214O1 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] Sri Lanka assured India that it would do its best to make the forthcoming non-aligned summit conference a success. The summit meeting to be held in New Delhi next month and the contentious issues facing it were the main taopics in diplomatic talks in Sri Lanka this week.

The Indian foreign secretary, Mr M.K. Rasgotra, met Foreign Minister Shahul Hameed and his counterpart W.T. Jayasinghe to brief them on the draft declaration prepared by India. Mr. Rasgotra said that India and Sri Lanka held common views on vital questions of interest to the region, such as the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace and also issues like Namibia and the Middle East. He added that the two countries also held common views on cooperation among developing countries.

Mr Rasgotra pointed out that apart from discussing substantial issues, India also wanted to benefit by the experience of the 1976 Colombo summit conference.

Yugoslav President Petar Stambolic and Foreign Minister Lazar Majsov on their way to Indonesia stopped over in Colombo on Monday for discussions with Mr Hameed. Diplomatic sources said that Yugoslavia wanted to avoid a clash between radical and anticommunist groups within the movement and is seeking Sri Lanka's assistance in defusing a crisis which would weaken the Nonaligned Movement.

Next week Indian Foreign Minister P. Narsimha Rao is expected in Colombo for further talks on the forthcoming summit conference.

### REPORT IDENTIFIES FALLEN OBJECT AS FLARE

BK311555 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 31 Jan 83

[Excerpt] Analytical tests and other investigations carried out by a team of scientists on residue left by an incandescent object which fell in Pitiyakande estate near Mawatagama on the 22d of this month have proved conclusively that the object was neither a part of a satellite nor a meteorite. In a report issued today, Dr Granville Dharmawardene, chairman of the Atomic Energy Authority, who led the team, states that the object is only a flare fired in a neighborhood of Pitiyakande estate.

PRIME MINISTER CONFERS WITH SYRIAN DELEGATION

LD021330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, the political under secretary of the Syrian Foreign Ministry, and the Syrian ambassador to Iran last night met and conferred with Prime Minister Musavi.

While expressing his enjoyment at meeting with high-ranking Iranian officials, the Syrian information minister said during the meeting: The deep relations between Iran and Syria call for meetings between the officials of the two countries. Regarding the war imposed by Iraq on Iran, he said: By staging a war against Iran, Saddam's regime actually went into service for the United States; it has turned Iraq into a base for the United States.

While praising the resistance and struggles of the Syrian nation against plots hatched by U.S. Imperialism and the usurping Zionism, Prime Minister Musavi said: We are optimistic about the future of the recent conference held among Iran, Syria, and Libya in Damascus; we consider it fruitful.

Explaining Iran's policy regarding Persian Gulf countries, he said: We want everlasting peace in the region. We have reiterated our wish many times. For this reason, we will continue trying to achieve the realization of the rights of our nation and the punishment of the aggressor. He said: We have no intention of exacerbating the unrest in the region. However, if a certain country were to start a fire, we would not be afraid of going in. We are continuing this war because our country has been violated and the war was imposed on us. We consider Saddam the cause of corruption and destruction in the region.

According to our correspondent's report, Ahmad Iskandar Ahmad, Syrian information minister and envoy of that country's president, left Tehran today for Damascus. During his stay in Iran, the Syrian information minister also met with the Iranian president and conveyed a message from Hafiz al-Asad.

'Extremely Useful' Exchange

LD021345 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Interview by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi in Tehran on 2 February following Cabinet session -- recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Could you give us your views on recent diplomatic visits to Iran, including the visit by the Syrian information minister?

[Answer] We have profound ties with our fraternal country, Syria. Obviously, that country is a frontline state in the confrontation with Israel. It has common borders with Lebanon, Iraq, and Turkey and it plays an extremely important part in the region. Our relations with Syria and Libya have improved, following the recent conference in Damascus, which was attended by the foreign ministers of our country and of Syria and by a number of officials from Libya. Naturally, we exchanged views on certain matters. In the exchange of views and in the context of the message the Syrian minister brought with him regarding the sensitive character of regional issues, the views of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran were expressed on these matters and on relations with neighboring countries, including the Persian Gulf states. We stated that we did not desire tension and conflict in the region. In the imposed war, we are trying to oust the aggressor and to crush the aggression. In this regard, our Syrian brothers are on our side and they are standing by us and supporting us. Thus, the exchanges of views on these matters were extremely useful.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE NO 1,202

LD021738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Communique No 1,202 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. During the past 24 hours, Islam's combatants opened fire on the infantry, artillery, tank, and mortar positions of the Saddamist army and destroyed a number of enemy weapons and fortifications in the operational zones, killing a number of Iraqi servicemen.

On the country's western fronts, fire continued to be exchanged and our intrepid combatants with their totally superior firepower silenced the enemy's active artillery and destroyed a number of trenches and foxholes of the aggressive Saddamists and one troop carrier.

In the Marivan region, thanks to our artillery units' fire on enemy positions in the vicinity of Khormal, an Iraqi command jeep and a trench were set ablaze.

The combatant units of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran deployed yesterday on the Dehloran front retaliated against enemy weapons' fire and destroyed several Iraqi infantry trenches.

Fire was exchanged also along the operational zone south of the country during the past 24 hours. Along one of the fronts in that region, an enemy patrol unit approached our forces' defensive positions in an attempt to infiltrate. However, thanks to the vigilance of Islam's forces, the patrol unit was forced to flee after suffering at least 10 dead or wounded.

In the Abadan and Khorramshahr operational zone, fire continued to be exchanged across the Arvand Rud. Our forces opened fire on enemy positions and destroyed one machine emplacement, the servicemen there, and eight trenches and foxholes of the aggressors.

Enemy long-range weapons fired sporadically yesterday on certain parts of Abadan's residential districts.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

KHOMEYNI ON UNAUTHORIZED SEIZURE OF ASSETS

LD021456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] Supreme Court President Musavi-Ardabili and Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, who are both members of the headquarters to follow up the decree issued by the imam of the nation, yesterday submitted a letter to Imam Khomeyni, seeking his ruling regarding the seizure and impounding of the moveable and immoveable assets of certain individuals. The imam of the nation has given his appropriate reply. The text of the letter addressed to the imam of the nation by Musavi-Ardabili and Mir-Hoseyn Musavi follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To the blessed grand ayatollah, Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran: This is to humbly inform you that investigations carried out have revealed that the moveable and immoveable assets of certain individuals are being seized or occasionally impounded on the basis of generalized orders issued by esteemed religious magistrates. Reportedly, some of the aforementioned orders have been attributed to your exalted personage -- something which is, in the judgment of the headquarters, contrary to the recent decree. Please state your blessed views.

[Signed] 'Abdol Karim Musavi-Ardabili, Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, 1 February 1983

Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, replied:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Regarding the seizures, the matter rests in accordance with the 8-point decree. Without clarification of the matter by the courts on the basis of Shari'a, it would be contrary to Shari'a to interfere with, occupy, or appoint a supervisor over [such assets]. Any court order or instruction contrary to this injunction will be null and void, and the headquarters must take firm measures to stop it.

Regarding matters being attributed to me, these matters must be ignored unless I have personnaly been questioned about them, for many of the matters which are attributed to me are untrue.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 2 February 1983

CEREMONIES MARK ISLAMIC REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

Speeches Reported

LD020608 Tehran IRNA in English 1015 1 Feb 83

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 1, IRNA -- Special ceremonies to mark the fourth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution [were] inaugurated at Tehran's Azadi Hotel today with the participation of 200 Islamic and popular figures from over 50 countries.

A number of Cabinet ministers and a group of prominent ulema were also present on the occasion as well as 15 militant Muslim sisters and brothers from some 10 countries.

The ceremonies, presided over by Ayatollah Mahdavi Kani, who is a member of the Council of Guardians of the Constitution, opened by recitation holy Koran and a speech by Ershad Islami (Islamic Guidance) Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam Khatami. Excerpts of which will follow.

While pointing out the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, Hojjat ol-Eslam Khatami said that during the Islamic Revolution, the people confronted the U.S. via its puppet regime. He said they still play a significant role in achieving the great goals of the Islamic Revolution today.

The ershad minister said the Islamic Revolution, unlike some of the revolutions which have been created by armed struggle and some form of organisation, had been created without armed resistance or any specific form of organisation but by the people standing firm for the divine decree and their rejection of the superpowers of the East and West.

Khatami further spoke about the people's role in the revolution. He said that they are the ones who freed Iran from servitude to the U.S. and the Zionist regime and turned the country into a strong bastion for Islam and the deprived people of the world. Iran also became a steadfast enemy of the East and West as well as the Zionist usurpers.

Next, Ayatollah Mahdavi Kani, member of the Guardians Council, made speech and called on the foreign guests [?to] see for themselves the achievements of the Islamic Revolution during their stay.

He exhorted them to witness first-hand the struggle of the people against the oppressors and see how they have prevailed over the arrogant powers without any foreign aid.

"The secret to the victory of the Iranian people and the continuation of the Islamic Revolution is that we have never stretched our hands to beg from the neo-colonialists," Kani said.

He added the guests of the Islamic Revolution would witness that despite all the allegations of the enemies of Islam, the Iranian people support their government and they are guarding their valuable achievements.

Ayatollah Kani pointed out that "the Islamic Revolution proved to the world that religion is the greatest element in the movement for liberation, independence and humanity of mankind." He called on the guests to make greater strides in the path for the liberation of the deprived people of the world through their more profound view into the Islamic Revolution.

He went on to say that while Iran is continuing to tread the just path, she expected that if the Muslims are not helping her militarily or economically they should at least support the Islamic Republic of Iran in their publicity campaigns and be on her side against the oppressions of world arrogance towards the Islamic Revolution and the Iranian Muslim people.

After Ayatollah Kani's speech, Ibrahim Solayman, a member of the Indian parliament said: "The people of Iran have revived the history of Islam by their Islamic Revolution and showed us that as we get more away from the enlightening teachings of Islam, we get closer to defeat."

Solayman said in another part of his speech to the audience that he was impressed by the significant achievements of the construction jihad in Iran and added that the jihad's activities in the poor and far reaching regions had never been done during the reign of defunct shah.

## Montazeri Message Read

LD012138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Feb 83

[Excerpts] Ceremonies marking the fourth anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution were held this evening at Behesht-e Zahra [Tehran cemetery], resting place of martyrs of the Islamic Revolution. Masses of the martyr-nurturing people of Tehran, a group of the clergy, self-sacrificing combatants of the Islamic Revolution, foreign guests taking part in the 10-day dawn ceremonies and the chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran took part in these ceremonies. The ceremonies began with recitation from the glorious Koran. · Then young members of the central mobilization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps sang an anthem. Afterwards, Hojjat ol-Eslam Ebrahimi read the following message from the Grand Ayatollah Montazeri:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Muslim and resistant people of Iran, may Almighty God assist you. The great Islamic Revolution, the blood money of thousands of your martyrs and disabled, is on the eve of its fifth anniversary. In view of the special features and characteristics of this revolution, it is appropriate to evaluate some issues. One of the important special features of our revolution is that it has an ideology and doctrine like Islam. This feature distinguishes our great revolution from other past and present revolutions and puts major responsibilities on the authorities and the officials in charge. The best test of the sincerity of individuals as revolutionaries and believers in ideology is their social approach and the importance they attach to ideological regulations in practice.

It is possible for some individuals to chant the best revolutionary and ideologically acceptable slogans. It is also possible for such individuals to write very revolutionary slogans, but in practice, do the opposite. This is the same hypocrisy to which Islam has referred with hatred. God forbid, if such individuals are put in charge of various responsibilities, it will ruin the revolution from within and will turn others against it. Evenutally, the enemy will take advantage of this.

It seems that one important cause of deviation of revolutions throughout history is penetration of sensitive posts by opportunists who do not believe in the revolution. The survival, stability, and progress of our revolution, more than anything else, depends on sincerity, piety, and the possession of Islamic and ideologically motivated morals. The growth of Islamic morals in individuals shows the purity of the revolution and its dependence on divine values. Our revolutionary society today needs sincere hard work and persistent effort for the sake of God.

Today, our great nation is facing foreign and domestic conspiracies and the imposed war of the archsatan. Yet, it sincerely offers every sacrifice on the battlefronts and behind the frontlines. Despite the shortages, the bitterness of the war, and conspiracies of the deviated and affiliated minigroups, this nation never flinches for a moment. But, the same nation will not tolerate selfishness, factionalism, or the imposition of hypocrisy and deceit. The nation of Iran, with the growth and political awareness that it has gained, well recognizes the straight policy of its imam; it wholeheartedly demands that all responsible authorities should respect this policy in every demension and in all stages. God forbid if we are afflicted iwth some vile characteristics and morals at a time when our dear and sincere youths show so much devotion, faith, and self-sacrifices on the battlefronts of the imposed war in order to satisfy God and to bring the victory of dear Islam against blasphemy. God forbid if we cannot perform our duties as sincerely as we are supposed to. No doubt, if we do not bring about a reformation in ourselves and our behavior, the gains of the revolution and the pure blood of the illustrious martyrs of Islam will be endangered by us.

Why should the great leader of the revolution make such appeals from time to time and why should his eminence be worried by wrongdoings and impurities? In this connection, the headquarters for reinforcing the decrees of his eminence should take care and make sure that when individuals are chosen to implement his eminence's recent decrees they are chosen from among the believers in the revolution without any personal and group links. Such individuals should be capable of recognizing corruption in some organs and should be able to wage a decisive and fundamental battle against such corruptions. If, God forbid, we do not seize this divine opportunity to give a positive answer to the disappointed and disillusioned individuals and if we fail to implement the clear policy of the imam in state and revolutionary organs, then we will have no answer to give in the presence of Almighty God.

Today, the Islamic Republic of Iran has become a movement-creating model for the world's deprived and oppressed to emulate. Our deeds should not make them disillusioned and pessimistic concerning the Islamic Revolution. The slightest shortcoming in serving Islam and the wronged nation will not be forgiven by God. Those who have a role to play in guiding the affairs of the revolution must pay attention and maintain the equilibrium of the society. They should prevent leftist and rightist leanings. Their aim should be to serve Almighty God by bringing comfort to the deprived strata of the society, who always shoulder the heavy burden of the revolution.

In our decisionmaking, we should refrain from taking defensive and reactionary measures. We should keep in mind the interests of the Islamic society and the future of the revolution. Further support for the government and strengthening of the Islamic Consultative Assembly can be effective in solving the complex problems of our revolutionary society. We should not, by creating an illegal climate, prevent the dedicated individuals and organs from offering their services. We should not be thinking of crushing the dedicated forces and discarding them from the arena. In the Islamic Republic, we should value the abilities of the committed and competent individuals and we should refrain from being unthankful and harsh. We should respect the honor of individuals.

It is hoped that through unity and by reliance upon Almighty God and with the succor of the lord of the age, may our souls be sacrificed for him, this 10-day dawn celebration will be the start of the glorification of the Islamic Revolution in every aspect and dimension. May it be the start of the liberation of dear Jerusalem by the Muslims.

Foreign Delegations Noted

GF311429 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 31 Jan 83

[Text] Palestinian and Yugoslav delegations arrived in Tehran last night to participate in the festivities of the "ten dawns," the anniversary of the Islamic Revolution's victory. Zuhayr Ghirawi, head of the Palestinian delegation, told our reporter about the struggle of the Palestinian Muslims against the Zionist enemy. He said the Palestinian and Iranian peoples live in one fortress of struggle against Zionism and imperialism.

It is noteworthy that delegations from India, Bangladesh, Dubayy, Italy, Japan, Thailand, France, Kenya, and [word indistinct] Islands have already arrived to participate in the celebrations of the anniversary of the Islamic Revolution's victory.

RECENT AFGHAN MUJAHIDIN OPERATIONS REPORTED

LD251836 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jan 83

[Text] In pursuance of the struggle of the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries against the occupying Soviet forces and against the forces of the DRA Government, last week the Muslim revolutionaries carried out two military operations against the aforementioned forces in the vicinity of the Shindand military airport and the Pir-e Sorkh region, in the Adraskan Governorate of Herat Province. During these operations, the Muslim revolutionaries destroyed one personnel carrier, two tanks, and two armored cars belonging to the aggressors, killing all occupants. Also in the course of these operations, the Muslim revolutionaries captured several Kalashnikov automatic rifles.

Today, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries attacked a government post and destroyed one ammunition depot of the occupying Soviet forces.

The forces of the Afghan Government and the occupying Soviet forces have started a house to house search in Mazar-e Sharif to find the 16 Soviet military advisers who were taken prisoners by the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries earlier this month. In this connection, the occupying Soviet forces have arrested several women and are preventing the people from leaving or entering the city.